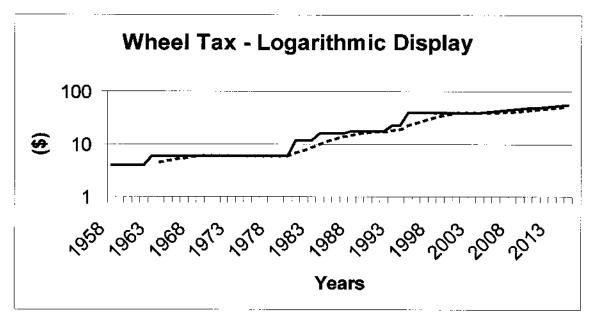
This chart looks at wheel tax using a logarithmic display. Logarithmic charts adjust the display and correct for the inaccuracies. In a typical arithmetic chart, a move from 1 to 10 is dwarfed by the move of 10 to 100. But in reality both represent the same percentage move and in a logarithmic chart each would represent the same distance.



A little history

From 1958 to 1980 wheel taxes went from \$4 to \$6 dollars. This represents a 1.8% compounded rate of increase. Over the decade of the 80's, Wheel Taxes tripled from 6 to 18 dollars (growing at an 11.6% rate). Then, from 1990 to 1995 wheel taxes went form \$18 to \$39 (which is a 16.7% compounded rate). The overall rate increase for wheel taxes over the entire 45-year history represents a compounded rate of 5.2%. I think that it is fair to assume that much of the voter anger regarding wheel taxes is a result of the rapid increase from 1980 to 1995.

Gas Tax Revenue

Vehicle Operation: 1998 Passenger Light Medium				
Combination	Cars	Trucks	Trucks**	Trucks
Average Miles Driven	11,725	12,061	12,542	70,009
Average Miles Per Gallon of Gasoline	21.4	17.1	7	6.1
Gallons of gas used per year	547.90	705.32	1,791.71	11,476.89

^{**} Single-Unit 2-Axle 6-Tire or More Trucks on a single frame with at least two axles and six tires

U.S. VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS AND SALES: 1999	Number	Percent	
Passenger Cars	126,868,744	61.0%	
Light Trucks	74,428,531	35.8%	
Medium Trucks (Classes 4-6)	2,543,141	1.2%	
Heavy Trucks (Classes 7-8)	4,199,984	2.0%	
Total	208,040,400	100.0%	

If your use the numbers above and exclude medium and heavy trucks from the calculation you get an estimated 200,000 vehicles in the city of Lincoln. Using a 2/3rd 1/3rd breakdown between "cars" and "light trucks" you come up with an average estimate fuel consumption of 600 gallons per year per vehicle. **This means that Lincoln's auto consume 120 million gallons of gas per year. This times a 2 cent per gallon per year city gas tax occupation tax would generate 2.4 million dollars per year in annual tax revenue.** On my table, I assumed that revenue from gas tax would start at 2 million; any amount raised above 2 million would cover the cost to collect the tax.

Source: http://www.aftermarket.org/Masthead/Products/pdf/mini-monitor%202000.pdf